THE FIRE FRIGHT.

PERILS OF PILGRIMS TO PARNASSUS.

Continuation of the Herald Inspection of Public Schools-The Officials Aroused to a Sense of Duty-Condition of the Schools in the Upper Wards-Confessedly Incompetent Officials in Charge Everywhere.

The disclosures in the HERALD of yesterday in relation to the heating and general condition of the schoolhouses in many of the wards throughout the city have caused no little alarm, if results, in the way of diminished attendance of scholars and extra care and precaution on the part of teachers. ichools can be taken as safe indices of the feeling aroused on all sides. The Board of Health, through its inspectors, is now engaged in making a complete survey of the schools; the department for the inspection of public buildings is similarly enreported, will cause a careful and detailed investi-gation to be made as soon as the inspection of it cannot be gainsaid that the care of the heating and ventilating of the schools, on thousands depend, cannot be too carefully attended to it is but a simple justice to state that have done all that can be done, considering the difficulties under which they labor, to render the lidings safe and avert any serious calamity arising from fire or panic in the schools. That many of those entrusted with the care of the boilers and heating apparatus would be found incomas they seem to be at present—generally carrying not more than from three to five pounds of steam— The stoves are carefully fastened to the floor by wires and cannot be overturned, so that from them it is scarcely probable the buildings would be fired, especially as the teachers and janitors have been so thoroughly aroused to a sense of their situation by recent calamities and the strictures of

are now examining the condition of the fines; but it seems rather strange that so important a duty hould be left until this time, when the work could st as well have been done last Spring and the needed repairs attended to during the seven weeks of the vacation during the Summer menths.

A great deal of the trouble in connection with the schools arises, undoubtedly, from the interference of the local Boards of School Trustees. As a general thing these Boards are composed of the most ordinary kind of local politicians, graduates of gin mills, some of whom regard the office as merely a stepping stone to some higher "honor," while others, having accepted an office to which no salit in some way, and accordingly taxed the poor teachers on their salaries, a method of business well acquainted. When the appointment of teachers and janitors is regulated by such officials it is most needless to look for competency competing with close relationship to prominent politicians for positions of responsibility or trust. The Commisoner of Public Instruction tacitly acknowledged the inefficiency of certain officials to whom should have been entrusted the care of the heating and venti-lating of the schools when they appointed a Sani-tary Superintendent and charged him with the care of the health of the teachers and pupils, in-cluding the ventilation of the schoolhouses. This last-mentioned official has made a

MOST GRATIFING EXHIBIT, showing that during the late smallpox scare upwards of 40,000 children attending the shools were vaccinated under his supervision without any complaint from the teachers or parents or commotion among the children and that of the hundredcomplaint from the teachers or parents or commo-tion among the children, and that of the hundreds of thousands of children attending the schools not a single case of death from smallpox occurred. The physician, together with the members of the Com-mittee on the Course of Studies and Hygienies, as above stated, have commenced an active inspec-tion into the sanitary condition of the schools, and the result of their labors will be made public in a few days.

sioners at the schools in the upper wards show very clearly that some means of rapid transit are sadly needed for the purpose of enabling helpers to reach the schools in case of sudden necessity; and also, of giving no excuse to the officials of the "Board" to see that the apparatus under their care

is in good repair.
Below will be found the results of the continued investigation by the Herald Commissioners, above alluded to:—

aliuded to:—

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 52.

This schoolhouse, situated on the Kingsbridge road and 206th street, is a small two story brick building, the first floor of which is used for school purposes. The premises are heated by wood fires, and Mr. Miller, the principal, says that in case a fire should occur, all the children, about one hundred and forty in number, could be dismissed in about three minutes, and further that there is no danger of fire occurring unless it originates in the school, which is in an isolated position on top of a hill.

hill.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 32.

The class rooms in this school are heated by stoves, and the attendance is small. It is situated on the Kingsbridge road and 182d street.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 43.

In this school there are about three hundred and fifty pupils. The class rooms are warmed like those of school No. 32, and should a fire occur there are ample means of escape by the front and wing entrances. The yard, which occupies the corner of 129th street and Tenth avenue, is very small and inconvenient.

are ample means of escape by the front and wing entrances. The yard, which occupies the corner of 129th street and Tenth avenue, is very small and inconvenient.

NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

In this building, situated near Tenth avenue, in 176th street, 500 souls are domiciled. It is built on a prominence eighty feet above the water level in the reservoir, a consequence of which is that all she water used in the building has to be pumped into tanks, the capacity of which is very small, and only capable of supplying the culinary wants of the institution. Should a fire break out in this building it would inevitably be razed to the ground for three reasons—first, on account of an insufficiency of water on the premises; secondly, on account of its exposed position, and, thirdly, owing to the distance the fire engines would be obliged to travel after the alarm had been given, the nearest engine house being in Carmansville and the next available one in Manhattanville. The parties in charge informed the reporter that they had hose attached, and should a fire break out they could immediately bring them to bear on the flames; but when he compared this hopeful talk with the capacity of the tanks he could not suppress a smile, for it was evident that in case the home were turned on they would only be able to breathe a light dew from their muzzles, which would be converted into steam before it ever reached the fire, if it had stamina enough to give it direction. There are no fire escapes on the building, and the authorities do not think it is necessary, as they say there are many means of egress both front and rear; but as children in a reformatory institution are not allowed the therty of the house most of the doors in it are locked, and amid the excitement consequent upon a fire it is very likely that it would be forgotten to unlock these "means of egress," and it is impossible to estimate how many lives might be lost in seeking these exits should a fire occur.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 40.

This, like all the far uptown schools

will again occur, as there is a "monitor" for each stove.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

This school is attached to the reformatory instition on Randall's Island, and is attended only by the inmates of the House of Refuge. It is heated throughout by steam and its boilers are attended to by an experienced engineer. There is little danger to be expected from a fire should it occur in the day time, as all the children are then in the several workshops; but should it suit fate to visit this house with a fire in the night time it is painful to think what might happen. When the boys go to bed they are each locked in a narrow cell, and the gate or door at either end of the corridor, along which the cells are ranged, is also locked. Should a fire originate in the building which would cut off communication with these cells, what fearing goolies

these children might have to endure ere merciful death itself came to their relief. Although great precautions are taken against the it is not impossible for such a taken against the it is not impossible for such a thing to be, as it has been lately demonstrated that "superheated steam" will set fire to buildings. The fires here are banked in the night and "superheated steam" may be produced. GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 57 is heated by steam and the boilers are attended to by a man who has no license or certificate, either from the Board of Education or the Police Board. There are between thirteen and fourteen hundred pupils, male and female. There are no hose attached in the building and the stairs, which are fireproof, are very narrow. They are in eight-step flights and are built in a shalt in the building about six feet square. The class rooms are all very small and inconvenient, and in case of fire the pupils would have to depend on the coolness of their teachers for their safety. The yards of the school are clean and large, which may be accounted for by the fact of the school being comparatively new.

be accounted for by the fact of the school being comparatively new.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 42,
at Ninetleth street and Fourth avenue, has about two hundred pupils, and is heated by stoves. It is a sort of branch for Grammar School No. 37, and may be regarded as comparatively sale.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 37.

This is an old building and sadly in want of repair. At one period of its existence it was heated by steam; but for some reason best known to the trustees the heating apparatus was replaced by stoves, which are a source of great trouble and inconvenience. It has three means of exit—one front and one on either wing, east and west—which are of stone, and consequently fire proof. The are of stone, and consequently fire proof, yards are very small, and can but poorly acc modate the 1,500 children who are in daily atte ance. Should a fire originate the principal, Owens, thinks he would be able to dismiss in the principal of t

yards are very small, and can but poorly accommodate the 1,500 children who are in daily attendance. Should a fire originate the principal, Mr. Owens, thinks he would be able to dismiss it in about two minutes.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 53.

The boilers which heat this building are taken care of by the junitor, who has not yet received his certificate from the Ecard of Police, but expects to when examined next week. The school house is a very large one and well appointed. The exits are fire-proof and are easy of access from the classrooms. There are about seventeen hundred children—if youths with mustaches and maids with waterfails come under that head—in the building, who can be dismissed in about two minutes. The boilers are fed by hydrometic feeders, and there is little danger to be apprehended from fire.

YIFTY-SEVENTH STREET SCHOOL.

This is a new building and was opened in November last. There are about 1,200 pupils in it, and it is heated by steam, the boilers for generating which are in charge of the janitor, who says he never had charge of a boiler belore he became janitor of the school in November last. All the exits on the rear and sides of the building are fireproof, being built of stone and brick.

In Forty-second street, near Third avenue, is heated by steam. The janitor is a practical engineer. There is an average attendance of between 1,200 and 1,300 daily. About two years ago two fires occurred on the premises, but, owing to the presence of mind of the ladies and the management of the principal—who, by the way, claims to be an authority on "superheated steam"—the children were dismissed without any disturbance or accident. When the HERALD reporter called the examiners were examining the classes, and it may be stated that the latter nassed very creditably.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS NOS. 18 AND 49.

The former, in Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue, is a large building, heated by stoven. Here from the grammar department. They are fire proof and ample for the demands of the house, which accommodates about

schools nos. 40 and 58.

No. 40 is a small school and is heated by stoves, and No. 58 is heated by steam, and is under the care of Frederic Meyers, who has been licensed by the Eoard of Education and the Police Board.

THE MARINE SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Marine The 103d annual meeting of the Marine Society

the result of their labors will be made public in a few days.

The inspection which was undertaken by the Inspection of the Oldest benevole that a school can be dismissed in a very few minutes, and that the teachers have received particular instructions in relation to drilling the pupils so that they can be dismissed in perfect order, but that been demonstrated in the cases of several theatres and churches that a sudden panic would upset all rules and practices for the preservation of order and the cultivation of coolness.

The further findings of the Marine Society of the city of New York was held yesterday after noon in Kolb's Hotel, No. 120 Pearl street. The Marine Society is one of the oldest benevolent institutions in the State, and hold a charter bearing the seal of George III. and dating some hundred years back. This society has for many years dearly that some means of reald transit and the cultivation of coolness.

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There were about thirty members of the society present yesterday and Captain John M. Ferrier, the President, took the chair. After reading the minutes of the previous meeting the Treasurer's report was heard, which showed securities amounting to \$73,189 to the credit of the society. It also stated that \$5,005 had been paid our during the past year to some sixty-four pensioners.

The Secretary's report was then read, giving the names of nine new members elected, five members deceased and several honorary members elected, including the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and the Rev. D. Talmage.

The members then went into the election of offi-cers, and the Chair appointed as tellers Captain Story, Captain Thompson and Mr. Wynants. The following officers were elected:—President, Captain John M. Ferrier; First Vice President, Captain Ambrose Snow; Second Vice President, Captain F. M. French; Treasurer, Captain W. A. Ellis; Secretary, Captain Joseph Perkins, and Attorney, Mr. W. Allen Butler. The following gentlemen were then elected nembers of the Standing Committee:-Captain Ambrose Snow, Captain Augustus Proal, Captain J. P. Jones, Captain Thomas W. Wilson, Captain W. W. Story, Captain George Briggs, Captain W. A. Ellis, Captain W. C. Thompson, Captain W. H. Al-len, Captain Joseph Perkins and Captain John John-

W. Story, Captain W. C. Thompson, Captain W. H. Alen, Captain Joseph Perkins and Captain John John Ston.

The President, Captain John M. Ferrier, a grayhaired veteran of eighty years, then got up and returned thanks to the members of the society for the confidence they had shown in him by re-electing him president for another year. Captain Ferrier then went on to speak about the trouble connected with the Seaman's Home, which, he said, was in danger of being taken away from the sailors entirely. This retreat was originally started through the labor of the Marine Society, who got a law passed relating to it, in which, however, there was one mistake which allowed the State to take the title in their name, when every scrap of building on the land was erected at the expense of the sailors themselves. In 1850 some Brookivn ladies got up a society for the relief of old women, and applied to the Legislature to endeavor to obtain a portion of the Sailors' Retreat to build upon. The Marine Society sent to Albany and stopped the passage of such a law. The Retreat then had a surplus fund of \$16,000 which these ladies wanted to get to build with. They sent up again to Albany and got their bill passed and got the \$10,000 and built their home. Last year the ladies sent up again to Albany to get a bill passed authorizing the sale of the Sailors' Retreat and giving half the proceeds to the State Treasury and the other half to themselves. This bill was passed in the Lower House but defeated in the Senate, who received a committee from the Marine Society and heard their objection to the passage of the bill. The bill will probably be sent up again this year, and we have appointed a committee of five to proceed to Albany and defeat the rights of the sailors. We want the old law repealed and the money invested where it belongs.

A resolution was then passed giving the committee to Albany full power to take what measures they deem necessary to defeat the obnoxious bill. The members then adjourned to dinner, and the old tars passed a

THE MURRAY STREET ARSON CASE.

The Prisoner Kidd Supposed To Be In-

The examination in the case of William H. Kidd, who is locked up in the Tombs on suspicion of havwho is locked up in the Tombs on suspicion of having laid fuses, with the intention of burning the buildings 79, 81 and 83 Murray street, came up before Judge Dowling yesterday. Kidd was sent for and the examination proceeded with; but his answers to the questions put to him were so incoherent that it was thought he was insane, and further hearing in the case was postponed until Monday, the 20th of the month. In the meantime the prisoner will undergo a medical examination as to the facts of his supposed insanity.

REFORM AT LAST.

Eleven Persons Meet in the Bowery to Take Measures to Change the Entire Financial System of the United States, Regulate the Relations Between Labor and Capital and Prevent the Public Lands from Being Squandered by the National Legislature.

movements have had very small beginnings. At half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning eleven the Bowery to consider no less important problems than the overthrow of our present financial system, to protest against "the squandering of the public sane projects of every kind, but every friend of humanity and lover of his kind will be rejoiced that this latest movement has its foundations on the broad principles of phil-anthropy, justice and equal rights. While the public mind is seriously disturbed by the revelations of the Credit Mobilier, it is refreshing to find that here in the city of New York, fares, a faithful few can still be found who have not

The eleven persons consisted of two ladies, eight men and a youth of tender years, and as their names will probably at some future time grace the pages of our country's history, it may be as well to give them a place.
ONE OF THE LADIES WAS STOUT

and the other slim. The stout lady halled from the Hub, and was addressed as Mrs. Olivia N. Robinson, "our first Vice President." She was attired in a black silk dress, white lace collar and blue neck ribbon. Her in woolien mittens, and she wore her hair cut short. When the IRRALD reporter entered the room she was gracefully reposing on a lounge beside the bulky form of Mr. Henry Beery, the Treasurer of the society. The other lady was wife to the Secretary, J. K. Ingalls, and, although her husband was present, she transacted the duties of his office. Thousands might pass Mrs. Ingalls in the street and not recognize in her the remarkable woman that she is. Plainly attired in a suit of black, without ornaments of any kind. The genius that slumbers in her cannot for the moment be discovered, but when aroused by excitement it speedily manifests itself, and the woman is seen in her true light. The names of the balance of those present were E. D. Linton, Boston; B. R. Tucker, New Bedford; L. P. Jocelyn, Providence; Colonel Beery, New York city; John Commerford, J. Wolf, J. K. Ingalls and General Cameron, of Kansas,

The chair was taken by Mrs. Robinson, and Mrs. Ingalls took her seat at the secretary's desk. The arrangement made in the morning was that three sessions should be held during the day, and the forenoon was devoted to the reading of the report of last year. The report was

AN EXTRAORDINARY DOCUMENT.

It was longer than the President's Message, Governor Dix's inaugural and the new charter rolled into one, and it treated of every possible subject that the human imagination could think of. The views on finance would astonish Mr. Gladstone or Adam Smith, if he were alive, and the opinions broached upon the land question are well calculated to strike terror into the hearts of the bloated bondholders of the county. The report was well received and, after some discussion, unanimously adopted.

John Wolf, a little man, with a sombre visage, a

received and, after some discussion, unanimously adopted.

John Wolf, a little man, with a sombre visage, a penetrating eve and a bald head, was the principal speaker during the morning. He has an emphatic manner of closing every address he makes with a sharp "that's all." intimating by his tone that if any one differed from him there would be trouble, "that's all." On his motion the session, at one o'clock, was adjourned until half-past two, in order to give the members an opportunity to refresh the inner man and woman and prepare for the momentous duties of the afternoon and evening.

At half-past ten the convention came to order again, and the subject of financial reform was entered upon. The entire afternoon was spent in this manner, but, strange to say, the matter was more mixed at the close of the debate than at the beginning.

of them were unable to clearly a time can the way and the reporter was so stupid he could not understand them.

General Camerou, of Kansas, a gentleman with bushy, brown whiskers and mustach, attired in a tweed coat and vest, and pants about three inches too short, had a "magnificent scheme" of reform, "one of the grandest ideas of the age," which he dilated upon for more than an hour, to his intense delight. He would do away with gold, banks and currency of every kind. Like Voltaire, the General is great at destruction; but when he pulls down he has no suggestions to make to build up again. Four other delegates had four other plans, but they were all equally unintelligible to the vulgar mind. The debate was most animated, and it was finally adjourned until the evening session.

The subject was taken up again at night, but no conclusion was reached, and it will consequently be taken up again this morning, when it is expected there will be a larger attendance. The place of meeting is Temple Hall, 229 Bowery.

THE GREELEY WILL CASE.

Another Wordy Tilt Between Opposing Counsel-Rumored Efforts Towards Effeeting a Compromise.

Another hearing in the matter of proving the last will of the late Mr. Horace Greeley was to have taken place before Owen T. Codin, Surrogate of Westenester county, yesterday. When the case was called the contessants proposed to introduce the testimony of Mr. John C. Ferguson, of North Castle, one of the subscribing witnesses of the will of Mr. Greeley dated January 9, 1871, when Judge Hart objected to the contestants proceeding to prove the will of 1871 until the will of 1872 had been disposed of in that respect; the proponents would, how-ever, admit the execution of that will. The con-testants then called to the witness stand Mr. Alvah J. Johnson. At the same moment Miss Ida Greeley approached Mr. John E. Williams, an old friend of Mr. Greelev's and Treasurer of the Children's Aid expressed through the last named gentleman a desire to confer with Mr. Johnson. In accordance with a suggestion from the Surrogate a protracted conference was held in his private office between Miss Greeley, Mr. Johnson and Mr. John E. Williams, which was subsequently participated in by Judge Hart and George P. Nelson in behalf of the Misses Greeley and I. T. Williams, counsel for contestants.

Misses Greeley and i. T. Williams, counsel for contestants.

The greater part of the day was occupied in an endeavor to effect a negotiation between the executors of the will of 1871 and Miss Greeley and her counsel, without arriving at a satisfactory reresult, however, At the close of the conference Mr. I. T. Williams stated that it had been agreed to postpone all jurther proceedings in the case until Monday, 27th inst., if that should be the pleasure and convenience of the Surogate, which was assented to.

Immediately after the adjournment of the case various rumors were circulated in the court room in regard to the future progress and result of the proceedings and concessions in the matter.

It was intimated that there was a prospect of an agreement being entered into by which the two Misses Greeley would receive the whole of the property, and that the further contest would be merely a matter ofform. On the other hand, it was contended that Mr. Greeley was not in his right mind when he either wrote or acknowledged the will of November 9, 1872, and that nothing short of accepting the will of 1871 and allowing two of the executors named therein, Mr. Manning and Mr. Storrs, to manage the mairs of the estate will be consented to. Last evening the prospect of a compromise being effected appeared very slight.

Opening of the Session To-Day. The session of the New Jersey Legislature will be opened at Trenton to-day. The contest for President of the Senate is between Mr. Taylor, of Newark, and Mr. Irick, of Burlington. For Speaker the candidates have dwindled down to Leaming, of Cape May, Macknet, of Essex, and Farrier, of Cape May, Macknet, of Essex, and Farrier, of Hudson. There will be no enange in the clerkships in either House, save in the assistant clerkship of the Assembly and the engrossing clerks. It is alimportant to the Pennsylvania Railroad to secure the latter appeintments. The experience of the last session shows how much power for good or evil the clerks wield. Not to mention the notorious stankope charter, the bill relative to the public printing in Jersey City was defeated, set it appears among the printed laws duly attested. All these irregularities will be investigated.

A REMARKABLE BURGLARY.

at 348 Hudson street. Entrance was effected by the basement window. A black walnut desk was the basement window. A black walnut desk was demolished and its contents scattered. Fifteen cases of tea were also removed. This was done without attracting the attention of the police or any other person in the neighborhood. Though reported to the police early on Saturday morning no notice of it was given to the press, nor have the police furnished the slightest sign to the this yes,

NEW YORK CITY.

Yesterday the Russian New Year's was appropriately celebrated in the Greek chapel on Second

College of the City of New York were begun yester-day and will continue four weeks.

Comperoller Green reports that the sum of

\$171,764 85 was received last week for taxes by the Receiver of Taxes.

The following is a comparative statement of the

ases of contagious diseases during the last two yeeks:— Week Ending Week Ending

The first annual meeting of the National Rifle Association will be held at the officers' room of the seventh Regiment Armory on Tuesday evening, at eight P. M., for an election to fill the places of the following directors, whose term of service has expired:—General John B. Woodward, Captain George W. Wingate, A. W. Craven, General William G. Ward, Colonel Henry J. Cullen, Major John N. Partridge, General Samuel W. Johnson, Colonel William C. Squire, General Franz Sigel and David W. Judd. Reports will also be read showing the work accomplished by the association since its organization.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Supervisors.

terday afternoon. A vote was taken for Chairman taken, each of which was a tie vote between John W. Coe and J. L. Rider, Supervisor Fletcher offered a resolution to appoint Messrs. Coe and Rider a committee to select three Supervisors to make up the standing committees for 1873. The resolution was amended, enpowering Messrs. Coe and Rider to make up the standing committees.

The Enforcement of the Excise Law. Considerable influence was brought to bear on Sunday night to seenre the release of some of the prominent liquor dealers who had been arrested for violating the Excise law by keeping their places open on Sunday night. It was no use, however, and the prisoners spent the night in the cells. Yesterday morning they were taken before the Courts, and on furnishing ball in the sum of \$100 each were liberated.

The Fulton Avenue Arson Case. James W. Stuart, the proprietor of a liquor store on the complaint of Fire Marshal Keady, on sus picion of having caused a fire or attempted to set fire to the stable of Thomas Campbell, in the rear of the premises, was taken before Judge Walsh yesterday afternoon and discharged. It was not shown by the evidence that he had anything what-ever to do with the fire.

The Patrolmen's Pay.

An act is being prepared looking to an increase of the pay of the Brooklyn patrolmen. The total number, including roundsmen, detectives, clerks and telegraph operators, is 427, and their pay at the present time is \$1,000 per annum. This they have become convinced from experience is not sufficient for them to live and keep families upon Good, capable, trustworthy men cannot be ob-tained for patrolmen in Brooklyn for \$1,000 per annum, when they can cross the river and obtain \$1,200.

This most invaluable institution of the City of Churches, not content with the intellectual illuminating properties of their many thousand works upon every subject that tends to enlightenment, upon every subject that tends to enlightenment, have engaged Professor Tyndall to deliver, a course of lectures at the Academy of Music. The topics to be treated upon are "Phenomena of Light, Heat, Spectrum Analysis, &c." The lectures will be delivered on the evenings of the 14th, 17th and 18th instant. An enlightened audience invariably attends the scientific lectures of the Professor, and Brooklynites will, of course, avail themselves of the treat thus afforded.

Alderman Clancy presiding. Mayor Powell sent in Board authorizing the Schrimshaw Pavement Company to put patent pavements on the sidewalks.

A communication was received from Comptroller rows will not comply with the law requiring him to deposit daily the money which he receives for taxes. He had made up the returns made to him by the collector, and found that \$2,190,785 90 had been in his possession at one time, while his bonds only amounted to \$500,000. From the 2d of December, 1872, to the 10th of January, 1873, the loss to the city amounted to \$2,118 48. The communication was referred to the Finance communication was referred to the Finance

The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the Board of City Works be requested to devise a plan for-more perfect returns of the number of lamps not lighted in the streets, so that the city could be exempted from the payment of gas not furnished. In accordance with a resolution adopted at a forman communication explaining why they yes and a communication explaining why they seem the contracts for cleaning the streets to Patrick Dunnegran and the Scrimshaw Paving Company. The law requires that the Board award the contract to the lowest bidder whose proposals should, in the judgment of the Board, be most beneficial to the public. The Board have deemed the thorough cleaning of the streets of the most importance to the public and have seen the folly of giving the contract to incompetent men. They have no doubt the condition of the streets for Irsi's will be a full justification before the public of their action in awarding the montract. The cost of cleaning 250 paved streets in Brooklyn, \$140,000. The cosmunication was placed on life.

Alderman McGroarry submitted a report of the rules and regulations for the government of the Board should have some supervisory power over the commissions. Alderman Rapes thought it was well to let the responsibility remain just where it was.

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Alderman Rapes predicted that the time was not far distant when these commissio Committee.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the

lopted. The ordinance making the annual appropriations The ordinance making the annual appropriations for the support of the city government for 1873 was adopted, as follows:—Departments, Boards and Commissions, the sum of \$3,101,829 18; for the payment of interest, \$227,309 44; and for the city debt, \$625,314 08.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED MUR-On Saturday evening last Peter Kane, a farm

hand in the employ of Mr. George Remsen, of Hempstead, while returning from New York with his team was met on the turnpike near Brushville by a well-dressed young man, who asked him for a ride to the village of Hempstead, at the same time saying that he had missed the last train. Kane, believing his story, allowed him to get in the wagon, and they rode on together until within half a mile of the village, when the stranger drew his pistol and demanded of Kane his money or life. At this demand Kane his money or life. At this demand Kane stooped over to pick up the hay fork from the bottom of the wagon to defend himself, when the highwayman fired at him twice, both shots striking him, one in the left breast and one in the shoulder. The stranger then grappled with him, and, the team starting on a run, he fell from the wagon. The team continued on their way until they reached the village, where Kane's ories of murder attracted the notice of some of the villagers, who stopped the team, and, taking Kane from the wagon, procured medical assistance, but the physicians were unable to find the balls, and yesterday the unfortunate man was removed to the hospital, with but little prospect of his recovery. The would-be murderer and robber is believed to be one of the Water Works laborers who no doubt expected assistance at this part of the road from some of his companions; otherwise he would have shot Kane at some more lonely part of the road, when he would have been sure of making good his escape. Kane at the time had upon his person the money that he had received for the hay, and a silver watch, which the thief grabbed after shooting him, but dropped on the road when he fell from the wagon, where it was found on Sunday morning.

The Board of Health yesterday requested Coroner Ressler to hold an inquest at 646 East Thirteenth street on the body of Barney Martin, a child represented to have been roasted alive, the result of burns received by setting fire to his clothes while playing with matches. Deceased was attended by Dr. Thompsop, of East Twellis Auxen

BREAKING JAIL.

Particulars of the Latest Escape from Sing Sing Prison-The Cunning and Dexterity of Convicts-A Bold Scheme Successfully Carried Out-Shutting Off the Gas and Cutting the Alarm Bell Rope-The Fugitives Still at Large.

One of the most adroit schemes ever concocted for breaking jail was successfully put into execu-tion at Sing Sing Prison on Sunday afternoon, when, as reported in the Hebald of yesterday, three convicts took "French leave" of that institu-Two of the escaped felons, George De Leon and John Brady, filled the positions of hall boys in the interior of the prison, the former especially having been long regarded by the keepers as a sort of confidential attendant. Accordingly De Leon was not in the habit of entering his cell at "locking-up" time in the after-noon, but generally remained near the hall keeper's office until the night watch arrived, about nine o'clock. Francis Wilson, the third man who succeeded in regaining his liberty, had long been considered a dangerous customer, and, owing to his

MUTINOUS PROPENSITIES,

he had been kept in solitary confinement during the thirty days preceding his escape. He, it is beheved, laid the plans which his confederates carried out; and as he had about eight years to serve, while the other two would have been en-

hieved. laid the pians which his confederates carried out; and as he had about eight years to serve, while the other two would have been entitled to a discharge by reason of the expiration of their terms of sentence a few months hence, it is thought by the prison officials that Wilson bribed the hall boys to assist in effecting his escape.

When the shades of evening had commenced to gather over the gloomy corridors of the prison on last Sabbath the gas was, as usual, lighted, and immediately thereafter two of the three hall-keepers ascended the galleries for the purpose of making the customary examination of all the cell doors in detail. They had hardly time to reach the sixth tier when the gong in the hospital was sounded, indicating that the night guard in that department wished to communicate with one of the hall-keepers. Forgetting, perhaps, that there was a standing order against leaving the hall-keepers' office annwatched under any circumstances, the remaining keeper

ABNOONED HIS POST
and proceeded in the direction of the hospital. In an instant the supposed faithful attendant, De Leon, cat-like, sprang into the vacant office and with a skeleton key picked the lever lock and hastily drew back a massive bolt which had secured fifty cells, thus opening the way to escape for the same number of occupants, in case they had all been let into the secret. This much accomplished, De Leon, quick as thought, flew, as it were, to the meter, and, turning off the gas, plunged the prison into utter darkness. He then

OFRIED THE CELL DOORS,
where Brady and Wilson were waiting with bated breath, when all three sped to the further end of the prison, where an iron bar, an inch and a half in thickness, guarding the exterior of one of the windows, had been sawn asunder and then wrenched from its place, allowing the fugitives easy egress. Seeing the gas suddenly turned off, the keepers, who were examining the upper ther of cells, hurried to the ground floor, where the ominous exclamations of

"A BREAK! A BREAK!"
emitted from

PERNSYLVANIA COAL STRIKE. The Miners Accept a General Basis and PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1873.

At a meeting of coal men here yesterday the operators accepted the offer of the miners of January 10 for last year's basis, as the minimum, of \$2 50 for contract work, and \$2 75 for a day's wages, sliding above the sum named at the rate of one per cent in three for any advance on coal. Several collieries went to work this morning, and there will be a general resumption of work throughout the coal region immediately.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

OWEN PRENTISS.

Died.

Armstrong.—On Sunday, January 12, John Armstrong, aged 49 years, 6 montos and 24 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 318 East 122d street, on Wednesday morning, January 15, at ten o'clock.

Berry.—At South Norwalk, Coun., on Saturday, January 11, 1873, Hattie Bonby, child of Charles H. and Corneha W. Berry, aged 2 months and 28 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral on Tuesday, January 14, at two P. M., from the residence of Mrs. E. Wilson, 775 Laiayette avenue, between Throop and Yates avenues, Brooklyn.

Boyd.—Suddenly, on Friday, January 10, James Boyd, in his 54th year.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Eastern Star Lodge, F. and A. M., also the members of late Washington Engine Company, No. 1, are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 153 Fourth street, Williamsburg, on Tuesday, January 14, at one o'clock.

Bradford.—On Sunday morning, January 12, at the residence of his father-in-law, James Lorimer Graham, Samuel Dexter Bradford, in the 36th year of his age.

The friends of the family, of his brother, John Henry Bradford, and of his brother-in-law, Henry Hobart Porter, are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 20 North Washington square, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

CLARK.—At her residence, 259 Eighth avenue, Mrs. Mary Clark, relict of Patrick Clark, aged 33 years, 8 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of St. Columba, Twenty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenue, on Wednesday, 15th linst, at half-past twelve P. M.

London papers please copy.

Eugekk Lodge, No. 243, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 132 Ninth avenue, on Wednesday, 15th linst, at half-past level of respect to our deceased brother, William J. T. Cook. By order.

GEORGE W. DILKS, W. M.

Drexler.—On Mo

street and tenth avenue. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

DUNHAM.—On Sunday, January 12, Mrs. MARTHA DUNHAM, in her 78th year.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Farr, on Wednesday, January 15, at one o'clock, at 121 Henry street.

EBECKE, 2001 Sunday, January 12, RUDOLF EBECKE, aged 32 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Third avenue, corner Seventy-first street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. Wilmington (N. C.) papers please copy.

ENANUEL.—Members of Lebanon Lodge, No. 9, I. O. B. B., are herewith summoned to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Isaac Emmuel, from his late residence, 208 Rivington street, on Tuesday, the 14th inst, at two o'clock P. M. By order of the President.

S. HAMBURGER, Secretary.

FAILE.—On Monday, January 13, at Nice, France, THOMA- HALL FAILE, in the 71st year of his age.

GOLDFIRWAITE.—At eleven o'clock A. M., of quick consumption, Minnik GOLDFIRWAITE, aged 18 years. Her last words:—Don't grieve for nie, Ma; I am going with the angels to God. Ma, you won't stay in the stay in the angels to God. Ma, you won't stay in the angels to God. Ma, you won't stay in the angels to God. Ma, you won't stay in the angels to God. Ma, you won't stay in the angels to God.

and bear you away. Tell my darling, darling brother Fred to be ready when I come. Kiss me now; I am going, Ma.

Gow.—At Edinburgh, Scotland, on Sunday, December 15, 1872, Nicholas, wife of W. M. Gow, late of Harlem, N. Y.

Hanford, —On Sunday, January 12, after a lingering illness, Lettila, relict of Lewis Hanford, aged 78 years and 8 days.

The friends of the family and those of her son, George F. Hanford, are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, January 15, at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 171 Madison street.

Heath.—On Sunday, January 12, after a short and painful illness, Frank Maxwell, son of James A. and Ellen M. Heath.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 107 Tillary street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January 14, at two o'clock.

Hemdrew.—At South Amboy, on Sunday afternoon, January 12, after a protracted illness, La-Payette Hemdrew, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment, from pier No. 1 North River, at ten A. M., on Wednesday.

Norfolk (Va.) and San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

Horton.—At St. Paul, Minn., on Friday, January

River, at ten A. M., on Wednesday.

Norfolk (Va.) and San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

Honton.—At St. Paul, Minn., on Friday, January 10, Gilbert Honton, late of Elizabeth, N. J., in the 40th year of his age.

Johnston.—At Hoboken, N. L., on Saturday, January 11, 1873, Louisa T., wife of James D. Johnston, aged 24 years, 8 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. E. Maurer, 44 Garden street, Hoboken, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Kingsland.—On Saturday evening, January 11, Daniel C. Kingsland, in the 75th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 116 Fifth avenue, on Wednesday morning, January 15, at ten o'clock.

Kassenbroek.—On Monday morning, January 13, 1873, Christophen C. Kassenbroek, born in Laer, Hanover, aged 55 years, 3 months and 16 days.

Relatives and friends, also the members of Munn Lodge, No. 190, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, 15th inst., at two o'clock, from his late residence, 294 Van Brunt street, South Brooklyn.

California and Providence (K. L.) papers please copy.

Notice.—The members of Munn Lodge, No. 190,

vited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, 18th inst., at two o'clock, from his late residence, 294 Van Brunt street, South Brooklyn.

California and Providence (R. I.) papers please
copy.

Notice.—The members of Munn Lodge, No. 190,
P. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a
special communication of the Lodge, at its rooms,
N., S. Union square, on Wednesday, the 15th inst.,
at twelve M., for the purpose of paying the last
tribute of respect to our late brother, Christopher
C. Kassenbrock.

JAS. H. COREY, Master.

Lincoins.—On Saturday, January 11, 1873, at Afton, Minn., of consumption, Charles E. Lincoin,
of Boston, aged 35.

The romains will be taken to Boston for interment at Forest Hill Gemetery.

Laridon,—At Harlem, on Sunday, January 12,
Allor, only daughter of G. A. Laridon, aged 1 year,
il months and il days.

Lifthgow.—On Monday, January 13, at three
o'clock A. M., Elliza G., eldest daughter of St. Clair
and Lizzle Lithgow, aged 5 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from her parents'
residence, 17 South street, on Tuesday, January 14,
at then o'clock A. M.

MALON.—On Monday, January 13, after a long
iliness, Mary Mallon.

Friends of the Bamily are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from her late residence, 443
West Seventeenth street, Wednesday, January 15,
at one o'clock.

MANWARING.—In Morrisania, on Sunday, January
21, Carris L., miant daughter of Issa L. and David
W. Manwaring, Jr., age 22 months and 19 days.

MASTERSON.—Thomas James, the beloved son of
Edward and Bridget Masterson, born in the townland of Clonervey, parish of Castle Tara, county
Cavan, Ireland, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the
residence of his mother, 221 East twenty-minth
street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Cavan papers biefase copy.

At a special meeting of the Mohwak Association,
held at their rooms, 334 Third avenue, Sunday evening, January 12, 1873, the following resolutions

MOORE.—On Sudday, Mandrey 5, 481-6, 48 the Manitou House, Colorado Springs, Col., ALINE G., daughter of Charity O. and the late Clayton Moore. The faneral will take place on Tuesday, January 14, at half-past one o'clock P. M., from St. Paul's church, Rahway, N. J. Train leaves foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets at twelve o'clock

MORRIS.—An Street, Brooklyn, which a dence, 55 Pearl street, Brooklyn, which aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, on Wednesday, January 15, at one o'clock P. M.

MORRISON.—At Tremont, N. Y., on Saturday, January 11, of consumption, William Morrison, Jr., aged 36 years.

Funeral services at 148 Washington street, Funeral services at 148 results of the property of the services at 148 results of the property of the services at 148 results of the property of the services at 148 results of the property of the services at 148 results of the services of the services at 148 results of the services a

Jr., aged 36 years.
Funeral services at 148 Washington street,
Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, at two P. M. Interment at Fairmount Cemetery.
McGowan.—At Aiken, S. C., on Saturday, January 11, 1873, John G. McGowan, of Brooklyn, L. I.,
in his 23d year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
NICOLAS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 11,
CHARLES A. NICOLAS, aged 40 years, 10 months
and 9 days.

CHARLES A. NICOLAS, aged 40 Years, 10 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 154 Franklin street, this day (Tuesday), January 14, at one o'clock P. M. Nog.—On Saturday, January 11, Albert D., son of Albert A. and Jennie B. Noe, of New York city, ared 5 years and 7 months. Nog.—On Saturday, January II, Albert D., son of Albert A. and Jennie B. Noe, of New York city, aged 5 years and 7 months.

O'CALLAGHAN.—The month's mind of the late Rev. Connellus F. O'CALLAGHAN will be solemnized at St. Mary's church. Cold Spring, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central depot at seven A. M., returning at two o'clock P. M. The reverend clergy and friends of the family are respectfully invited.

O'HARA.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, January 13, Joins O'HARA aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from the residence of his son, Arthur O'Hara, 475 Clinton street, on Thursday, January 16, at one o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Beliast and Londonderry papers please copy.

PARTRIDGE.—At Stockbridge, Mass., on Monday, January 6, of pneumonia, Mrs. EMMA PARTRIDGE, widow of Thomas J. Partruige, of the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, in the 35th year of her age.

widow of Thomas J. Partriage, of the Indry-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, in the 35th year of her age. Remains interred in Greenwood. PHILLIPS.—At Chicago, on Sunday, January 12, SUSAN E. DIMON, wife of Wilham H. Phillips. Notice of funeral hereafter. PITT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, January 10, 1873, JAMES R. WALTER PITT, in the 21st year of his age.

Notice of funeral nerealter.

PITT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Priday, January 10, 1873, James R. Walter Pitt, in the 21st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. John's Episcopal chorch, Stamford, to-day (Tuesday), January 14, at two o'clock. Express train leaving Forty-second street at a quarter-past twelve b'clock, arrives in time, when carriages will be in waiting at depot.

Rose.—In New York, on Monday, January 13, Orrin J. Rose, formerly of Chicago, late United States Consul at Ancona, Italy.

Funeral on Tuesday, at one o'clock, at John Street Methodist church.

Chicago and Greene and Schoharie, county papers please copy.

Sowkedy.—At Louisville, Ry., on Wednesday, January 8, 1873, George Hastings, infant son of Marion Saul and Frank R. Sowerby.

Sinnorr.—On Sunday, January 12, Patrick Sinnorr.—On Sunday, January 12, Patrick Sinnorr.—On Sunday, January 13, in Philadelphia, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 159 Waverley place, this day (Tuesday), at one o'clock.

Stalkino.—On Monday, January 13, in Philadelphia, Mary Sparking, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Carroll and Huntingdon streets, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, at ten o'clock.

STILLMAN.—At Morrisania, en Monday, January 13, 1873, Jane, wife of James Stillman, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Congregational church, Washington avenue, on Wednesday, January 13, at one o'clock P. M.

Tobias,—On Sunday morning, January 12, Alpred Obias, on of the late T. J. Tobias, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 5 West Thirty-fifth street, By Order.

Welley are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Alfred Tobias, n

The relatives and friends of the family are invited

to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, H. L. Whitelaw, 102 Fast Twenty-seventh street, on Tuesday, at one o'clock.